THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

JANUARY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Port Almanac—January 8.

Sun Rises	7.10 A M
Sun Sets	5 05 P M
Day's Length	9 h 56 m
High Water at Southport	1 53 P M
High Water at Wilmington	3 35 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 8.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 23°; 8 p. m., 46°; maximum, 48°; minimum, 25°; mean 38°.

Rainfall for the day T; rainfall for the month up to date, T.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina—Rain; slightly warmer; northeasterly winds.

The pressure has fallen along the Atlantic coast. A storm centre of slight energy is central in the Gulf States. A belt of high pressure extends from the Canadian provinces southwest across the Lake regions and Central Mississippi valley to Western Texas.

Cloudy and threatening weather is indicated for the Atlantic coast districts, with rain in the southern and snow in the northern portions. Generally fair weather will prevail in the Lake region with low temperature Wednesday, turning warmer Wednesday night. Fair and colder weather is indicated for Lower Mississippi valley and fair and warmer weather for the Upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys.

OUTLINES

Mr. Vest addressed the Senate in opposition to Mr. Sherman's resolution providing that $100,000,000 in gold should be restored to the Treasury and kept separate from all other funds. —— Spanish authorities say that there is not the slightest danger of Havana falling into the hands of the insurgents; Gen. Campos reports that the situation in Cuba, from a military point of view, is unchanged. —— Treasury officials express the opinion that most of the gold now being withdrawn from the Treasury is taken out by intended purchasers of the new bonds; the gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $58,685,710. ——Secretary Carlisle sent to the House a list of officials in his department who are delinquent in rendering their accounts. —— The Cuban delegation in Washington will resume their efforts to secure recognition of their Government. —— The anti-Germany feeling is growing rapidly in London, Queen Victoria writes a letter to the Emperor of Germany rebuking him for his attitude in regard to the Transvaal Republic; the recognition of the independence of the Transvaal Republic by Germany may mean war between that Power and Great Britain. —— Ex-President Agnew, of the First National Bank of Ocala, Fla., was found guilty of embezzlement by a United States Court jury. —— Large shipment of sturgeon roe to Europe from North Carolina fisheries is noted in the report of the State Labor Commissioner. ——A prominent young man of Augusta, Ga., is charged with the murder of Garvin Allen, who was killed at a dance on January 2d. —— A clash between the Foraker and McKinley factions in the Ohio Senate may cause opposition to Foraker for the U. S. Senatorship and to McKinley for the Presidential nomination. —— All the details for the pugilistic carnival at El Paso have been completed. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 1@6 per cent.; last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1 per cent.; cotton quiet —middling gulf 8 7 16c; middling 8 3-16c; Southern flour quiet and steady—common to extra fair $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3.00; wheat—spot was active and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 70¼c; afloat 73¼ cents; corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 35½c; afloat 36½c; spirits turpentine firm at 30½@30¾c; rosin steady; strained common to good $1.63½@1.65.

Pennsylvania ran short on cash last year and will have to snake about $3,000,000 out of the appropriations for this year to settle up unbalanced accounts.

It is proposed to name one of the new battleships "Kentucky." This seems singularly inappropriate. A ship with that name would never take to water naturally as it were.

The New York *World* offers to take a million dollars worth of the new issue of bonds. We wouldn't mind taking a million or so ourself if they gave us a good chance at 'em.

Last year receivers were appointed for thirty-one railroads in this country, and fifty-three roads, aggregating 13,128 miles and representing a total bonded debt and stock of $775,776,000, were sold under foreclosure.

If explorers should break through the ice belt of the Antarctic circle and discover a continent, which many geographers think lies there, there would be another patch of ground for England to go into the land-grabbing business on, if the other nations didn't call her to taw in the meantime.

Other Western cities have caught on to the trick of Chicago, and when they want to "grow" some take in a few of the outlying towns. Last year Cincinnati took in several, embracing twelve square miles, thus adding 16,000 to her population, which is now put at 355,000.

Senator John Sherman sowed some wild oats when a young man, but never got real boozy but once. He was a young man then and his blood was warm. After he developed fully he could imbibe with impunity because the liquor he drank froze in him.

If Mr. Edison's plans for waging war be carried out war will be even more shocking than it is. He proposes to substitute electricity for guns, and shot, and with contrivances operated by powerful batteries shock an enemy out of his boots.

Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, wants the Democratic, Republican and Populist parties to get together and agree on a common platform for the good of the country. This looks as if Ignatius might be heading for the lunatic asylum.

The electric street car hasn't yet got away with the horse in London. A Buffalo, N. Y., firm has just contracted for the delivery of 6,000 horses for the omnibuses of the town. The Kentucky mule doesn't seem to be in it.

Dr. Cyrus Edson, of New York, who has discovered what he claims is a cure for consumption, is preparing an article for the New York *Medical Record*, in which he will give the formula for the benefit of the profession.

Referring to the proposed sale of bonds to a syndicate, the New York *World* asks, "is the robbery legal?" Can't say, but there has been a good deal of legalized robbery in this country within the past thirty-odd years.

Ex Senator John J. Ingalls has just lost a calf in a law suit, and the worst of it for John J. was that it was his own calf. He is not only a "statesman out of a job," but a statesman out of a calf.

There is one of the Arizona prisons in which the prisoners have a sweet time. They have an extensive aviary managed by them, from which they get big stacks of honey.

The city of London spends $10,000,000 a year on her schools and $12,000,000 on her paupers, in addition to which $20,000,000 a year are spent on hospitals and private charities.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE—Minstrels.
ATTENTION—Knights of Pythias.
CRONLY & MORRIS—Navassa stock at auction.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOR SALE—Turpentine still.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. R. S. French returned from Fayetteville last night.

— Mr. J. L. Pinner, of Southport, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. L. L. Mallard, of Wallace, was a STAR visitor yesterday.

Mr. Jos. Goujon, of Montreal, Canada, is registered at The Purcell.

—Mr. F. M. Phillips, of Baltimore, was a guest at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. Will C. French, of St. Louis, is in the city, stopping at The Purcell.

— Miss Mattie Freeman has returned from a visit to the Atlanta Exposition.

— Miss Maud Richardson, of Whiteville, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. C. Murchison, M. of T. of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., arrived in the city last night.

— Miss Eva Anderson, of Wilson, who has been visiting Miss Linie L. Alderman, has returned home.

— Messrs. Thos. S. Rucke, Winston; J. T. Foy, Scott's Hill; Bruce Williams, Burgaw, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilcox Jenkins returned to the city last night after an extended bridal tour through the North and West.

— Mrs. R. A. Southerland, of Fayetteville, arrived in the city last night on a visit to Capt. Southerland's relatives.

— Messrs. W. J. Sutton, Elizabethtown; D. L. Farrior, Maple Hill; J. P. Jones, Cheraw; J. P. Legare, Charleston; D. M. Tedder, Hamlet; K. E Sutton, R. L. Gardner, N. C; G. A. Roper, Laurinburg; W. W. McCormac, Rowland, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 811. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,950

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

—Local forecast: Increasing cloudiness, with rain Wednesday; warmer.

— The arrival of athlete Laffin has created an active demand for "punching bags."

— Twenty-eight cents per gallon revives the drooping spirits of the turpentine people.

— The steamer *Commodore* is to be sold. It is said that her cargo has been removed.

—The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Monday at 8 a. m. was 5.7 feet; a fall of 0.8 of a foot in 24 hours.

— The Presbytery of Wilmington will meet in Immanuel Church Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at which time licentiate B E. Wallace will be received from the Presbytery of Knoxville.

— At the regular meeting of Stonewall Lodge No. 1 K. of P. Mr. C. D. Yarborough was elected Vice Chancellor and Mr. H. Cronenberg Prelate. They will be installed this evening at the Opera House.

— Should a bill for subscription to the STAR reach you, kindly give it your prompt attention. It is just as hard to publish a newspaper without money as it would be for a delinquent subscriber to live without air.

— Old newspapers may be had at the STAR office for 15 cents per hundred or $1.25 per thousand. They are suitable for wrapping paper and add much to the durability of carpets when placed under them.

— The Second Regiment band last night re-elected its old officers, viz: James W. Monroe president; Will Howe, secretary; S. D. Schloss, director; James Willson, leader. The band will give an entertainment shortly.

— The divorced Mrs. Corbett, former wife of pugilist Jim, is in big luck. She has married Fred. L Masury, an amiable young man with a cool million in human cash. Of course, it was a case of "love at first sight."

— The largest single shipment of fertilizers ever made from Charleston went over the Atlantic Coast Line from that city to Newberry Monday night. There were twenty-one cars, each carrying ten tons. This indicates that the farmers are bent on planting for a big crop of cotton this year.

— Fishblate has no periodical "Opening," grand or otherwise. He is open all the time, and he is specially "open to conviction"—that is, he will be glad to have everybody call and convince him that his prices are not the lowest for the best quality of goods. His stock of clothing and gent's furnishings is probably the largest ever carried in this State, and if you go to his store with silver dollars in your hand, you can secure bargains.

At the Y. M. C. A.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Auxiliary will be held at four o'clock to morrow. As this is also the time for the annual election of officers and the reports for the year, a large attendance is expected.

The all absorbing "Venezuela question" will be discussed next week by Dr. Hoge. Fuller particulars will be given later.

Mr. F. L. Covington has consented to teach the class in book-keeping, in the place of Mr. De Cover, who has resigned. The first lesson will be given to night. The school began its second session last night, with a good attendance.

Mr. DuBrutz Cutlar will speak at the men's meeting next Sunday afternoon. He was advertised to speak two weeks ago, but was unable to do so.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—359 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 139 bbls rosin, 43 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—14 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 277 bbls rosin, 45 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—18 bales cotton, 21 casks spirits turpentine, 4 bbls rosin, 19 bbls tar.

Steamer D Murchison—382 bbls rosin, 17 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—20 casks spirits turpentine, 50 bbls rosin, 12 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 386 bales; spirits turpentine, 60 casks; rosin, 829 bbls; tar, 91 bbls; crude turpentine, 49 bbls.

The Florida Vestibule.

The famous Vestibule train of the Atlantic Coast Line and Plant systems between New York and Florida was re-established yesterday. This year it will, it is said, far surpass anything that it has ever been before; it will be more perfectly equipped and its schedule will be an hour shorter between New York and St. Augustine than it was last year.

Storm Warning.

The "information" signal was displayed yesterday at the Weather Bureau station here. The storm was central in Southern Mississippi, apparently moving eastward, and was expected to cause high South winds.

The signal was displayed at all stations on the coast from Norfolk to Jacksonville.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

— Mr. H. J. Ridings, agent for Field's Minstrels, was in the city yesterday.

ORDER OF HEPTASOPHS.

Public Installation of Officers of Oriental Conclave—Address by Mr. K. W. Jewell—Music—An Amusing Farce—Collation.

The public installation of officers of Oriental Conclave No. 1, Order of Heptasophs or Seven Wise Men, took place last night at their hall on South Front street, where a very fine programme of music, etc., was rendered. At 8 o'clock the exercises began with the "opening ode," by the Lodge, which was followed by prayer by the Prelate Miss Minnie Jones then delighted her hearers with a piano solo. The next number was the installation of the officers of the Conclave by the Grand Inspector General, Thos. J. Gore, and the Deputy Supreme Archon, K. W. Jewell. The following were the officers installed,

W. C.—T. J. Gore.
E. A.—John Knight.
W. P.—T. J. Reynolds.
P. R.—W. R. Lindstrom.
I. G.—J. T. Burke.
Treasurer—J. D. H. Khlander.
R. S.—K. W. Jewell.
Herald—B. C. Rodgers.
Warden—D. W. Matthews.
Sentinel—Geo. T. Grutgen.

After the installation there was a panio solo by Miss Minnie Jones, and a 'Brief History of the Order," by Mr. K. W. Jewell. The order, Mr. Jewell said, was introduced in America in 1853 by Dr. Alexander L. Sanders. Its motto is "Wisdom, Truth and Benevolence." He also explained very fully the order's benefits; if a brother dies his wife or family gets $50 for funeral expenses, or if a brother's wife dies he gets $25 funeral expenses. Every week that a brother is sick, he gets $5.00 He went on to state that an insurance benefit had been added by which a member could either insure his own life or the life of his wife,

One of the most delightful numbers on the programme was the singing of Mr. K. W. Jewell. His selections were the best comic songs of the day.

The next number was the 'Initiation of the candidate," which was the most laughable feature of the night. The candidate (Mr. J. T. Burke alias "Simon Crub") was put through the degrees by "Dog of the Outside Watch," John Knight, and his tribe of yelling braves. The name of the officer who presided over this farce initiation the reporter couldn't exactly catch, but the part was taken by Mr. Thos. J. Gore. This burlesque initiation kept the audience convulsed with laughter.

The closing ode was sung by the conclave.

After prayer by Prelate W. R. Lindstrom, the Grand Inspector General, in a fitting speech, invited the large number of visiting ladies and gentlemen to the rear rooms, where on large tables ice cream, cake, sandwiches, coffee and confectioneries were arranged and in profusion. The regular members were extremely courteous and saw that no one left without partaking freely.

Rev. Mr. Kramer, of Brooklyn Baptist church, was called upon and made an appropriate toast, and was followed by several of the members. At about 11.30 o'clock the festivities which had been enjoyed by all present closed and all departed highly pleased.

K. of P. Installation.

The public installation of the Knights of Pythias will take place at the Opera House to-night. A fine musical programme has been arranged, and the public is most cordially invited to attend. The Knights will form in line at Castle Hall and escort the Grand Chancellor and other officials to the Opera House. The Uniform Rank, with the drum corps, will also assemble at the hall and accompany the Knights in procession.

Thursday the Grand Chancellor will be entertained at the Sound by the Knights. A grand time is expected, and all brother Pythians are invited to partake.

The ladies who participate in the programme will be the guests of the Knights.

The following programme of music will be rendered:

Baritone solo, by A. S. Holden.

Duet, by Prof. John Baker and A. S. Holden.

Soprano solo, by Miss Annie Stolter and a trio by Miss J. H. Rehder, Misses Hatie and Annie Stolter; Mrs. J. H. Dreher accompanist.

Rev. Rob't Strange, D. D., will conduct the religious service of the installation.

Al. T. Field's Minstrels and Utopia.

The attraction at the Opera House next Friday evening will be Al. T Field's Merry Minstrels.

This season Al. G. Field has the greatest aggregation of minstrel talent travelling. The time honored first part is a thing of the past with this sterling attraction; a new and novel scene will be presented when the curtain goes up on the grand mythological spectacle of "The Court of Momus." Momus, as all mythological readers know, was the God of Mirth. Momus seated on his throne, surrounded by his satellites, presents a scene of knightly splendor, rich and elaborate costumes and superb mountings. Momus will be played by a finished actor and his satellites will be composed of the comedians and singers of this truly great company.

Prices as usual. Box sheet open tomorrow at Yates' bookstore.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

CRIMINAL CIRCUIT COURT.

A Number of Cases Tried at Yesterday's Session.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday, viz:

State vs. W. T. Parker (white) and Robt. Smith (white), affray. Defendant Smith pleaded former conviction and was discharged. Verdict, guilty as to defendant Parker, who was fined five dollars and costs.

State vs. Cato Littleton (white) carrying concealed weapon. Verdict, guilty. Judgment suspended.

State vs. Cato Littleton, larceny. Judgment suspended on payment of costs. County Commissioners authorized to hire him out until costs are paid.

State vs. Wm. Mann and others (white), affray. Defendants submitted and judgment was suspended on payment of the costs of this term of Court.

State vs. Thos. Robinson, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Not a true bill.

State vs. John Watson (white), assault with intent to kill. Defendant submitted and judgment was suspended on payment of costs, and the county commissioners were authorized to hire him out until costs are paid.

State vs. Jas. Roan, carrying concealed deadly weapon. Verdict, not guilty.

State vs. Chas. Pitman (white), assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Verdict, not guilty.

State vs. Walter Morgan (white), assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Verdict, guilty.

State vs. Pallander Hill, larceny (case tried Monday). Judgment suspended on payment of costs, and county commissioners authorized to hire him out until cost is paid.

Court took a recess until 10 a. m. today.

Audit and Finance.

The Board of Audit and Finance held their regular monthly meeting yesterday. Present: Messrs. Wm. Calder (chairman) C. W Yates, C. H. Ganzer, H. C. McQueen, Jos. H. Hanby.

The Board concurred in the action of the Board of Aldermen, amending the tax ordinance as follows: "Strike out the word February wherever it occurs in section 7, for the year 1895, and insert in lieu thereof the word March."

Also, concurred in the appropriation of $35 50 to pay counsel fees and expenses of ex-Mayor Fishblate in case of Beverly Scott vs. Fishblate, for false imprisonment, and decided in favor of defendant.

The Board concurred in the recommendation of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen, that the Cape Fear engine house on Ann street be sold at public auction.

Three hundred and fifty-five coupons, amounting to $7,192.50, redeemed and cancelled, were burned in the presence of the Board.

Bills were audited and approved as follows: For current expenses, $5,349.66; coupons, $7,192 50.

CATHERINE KENNEDY HOME.

The Benevolent Society appreciates, and is thankful for the following New Year's gifts to the Catherine Kennedy Home.

Pork and peas, Mrs. H. D. Burkhimer; one pork ham, Mrs. Hopewell; cabbage and potatoes, Mrs. Holland; one cake, Mrs. Dr. Matthews; preserves and jelly, Mrs. Black; cake, crackers and bread, Women's Auxiliary to Y. M. C. A; fifty pounds of meat, Mr. J. L. Croom; one stand of lard, Mr. W. F. Croom; four loads of bocks, Mrs. Chadbourn; one load of oak wood, Mrs. N. B Rankin; potatoes and hominy, Mrs. J. L. Cantwell; lard, Mrs C. W Yates; one chicken, Mrs. Reuben Pickett; several pounds of sausage, Mrs. John Haar; packages tea, etc., from the following ladies: Mrs. Harris Northrop, Mrs. Ella Hill, Mrs. Carmichael, Mrs. Burkhimer, Mrs. Wallace Carmichael, Miss Maggie Kingsbury, Mrs. McClure, Mrs. A. A. Willard, Mrs. Martin Willard, Mrs. A. J. Howell, Jr., Mrs. J. H. Bunting, and $1.00 from Mrs. H. G. Latimer, this amount being given every month by her.

The Bridge Company.

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington Railway Bridge Company was held at the Carolina Central offices yesterday. Hon. George Davis, the president, was present and in the chair, and Mr. J. H. Sharp was the secretary. It is the first time Mr. Davis has appeared down town in some time and he was most cordially welcomed. An election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

President—Hon. George Davis.
Secretary and Treasurer—Jno. H. Sharp.

These are the only two officers of the board.

"Polly's" Strange Freak.

A parrot belonging to Mr. A. W. Watson, residing on Mulberry street near Seventh, laid an egg in her cage the other day, much to her own and her owner's astonishment. Mr. Watson says the bird has been in his possession sixteen years, confined in a cage, and has never before been guilty of a like indiscretion. "Polly" is an African parrot, and was bought by her present owner from the master of a vessel visiting this port.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale', are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

WAKE SUPERIOR COURT.

MRS. ARRINGTON'S CASE TO BE TRIED TO-DAY.

Governor Carr in Washington, D. C.—Requisition For a Bigamist—New Cotton Mills at Franklinton and Hillsboro—Illicit Distillery Seized—Contributions For Relief of Camnock Mine Sufferers.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 7.

Gov. Carr has made requisition on the Governor of New Mexico for the delivery of a Vance county man, who is in Fort Bayard, New Mexico. He is a member of Company E, Twenty-fourth infantry. He married a woman in New York May, 1894, and again he took another wife in Vance county, March, 1895.

Gov. Carr has gone to Washington, D. C. Maj. S. F. Telfair, private secretary, has returned from a visit to Washington, N. C. To-morrow the cases against the four men charged with the murder of J. B. Bonner, who was so foully murdered, comes up in Washington, N. C. Judge Hoke will try the cases.

Henry Wahab, a prominent citizen of Hyde county, died last week.

There is a great deal of interest here in the Cuban revolution. Every paper is scanned eagerly for the latest intelligence. Everybody here sympathises with little Cuba.

In the Superior Court to-day only trivial cases are being tried. Wednesday the two cases against Mrs. Pattie D. B. Arrington and the Barnes brothers for libel, comes up. Mrs. Arrington made the statement to-day that Judge Whitaker was trying to compromise his case.

A fifty thousand dollar cotton mill began work at Franklinton, a prosperous little town near here to-day. It is the investment of individuals of the town. There are 2,300 spindles running. This number will be doubled soon.

Mr. James Webb, of Hillsboro, returned from the New England States yesterday, where he purchased a full equipment of the latest cotton machinery. Mr. J. D. Whitaker has burned one million brick for the factory. Work will begin immediately. The factory is situated in sight of the railroad at Hillsboro.

A forty-gallon still in Johnston county was seized yesterday. It showed evidence of having been worked in the morning. There was 750 gallons of beer taken also.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Some of the Raleigh churches and charitable persons have contributed $383 to the sufferers of the Cumnock mine disaster. Other churches will take up collections next Sunday. Mayor Russ returned from the mine to-day and reports the people in destitute circumstances.

COTTON AND WHEAT.

A Deluge of Selling Orders Caused by the Political Situation — Wheat Strong on War Rumors.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The cotton market experienced a perfect deluge of selling orders to-day, owing to the critical state of affairs involving England, Germany and the United States. Those who once believed in cotton are penitent to-night and scarcely know what the near future will bring forth. The end of the session registers a net decline of nine points as compared with yesterday's quotations, the March option selling as low as 7.91. The tone is weak, but should invite legitimate speculation. The port receipts to-day will aggregate 25,000 bales, and heavy receipts predicted at New Orleans to-morrow and free offerings from the South, figured conspicuously in the forced liquidation of a large line of cotton for Southern account.

The Chicago wheat market simply boiled with strength to-day, closing at 60¾ for May option on war rumors. The readers of the STAR will recall our advice of a few days ago to buy the cereals on a legitimate basis.

CROLIUS & BRO.

A MILLION $25 BICYCLES.

Positive Assertions That the Sewing Machine Companies Are in Business.

[*New York Sun.*]

Reports that the large sewing machine manufacturing companies are about to produce bicycles on a large scale have been denied from time to time, and only one Western concern is reported to have started in the business. It was learned on Saturday, however, that Eastern sewing machine manufacturers have been at work for some months preparing for a sharp fight with the regular bicycle manufacturers. The Singer Company has denied repeatedly that it was engaged in manufacturing bicycles and officials of the company denied yesterday that it is engaged in such a project. But, as a matter of fact, it is stated that large Eastern concerns have been manufacturing bicycles and will throw a million machines on the market at $35 apiece. Agencies are being established and it is assested that, as no large commissions will be paid, the companies engaged will make money, although the actual cost of any standard bicycle at first hands has been stated to be $34. Agents familar with the trade are being engaged.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Knights of Pythias.

THE MEMBERS OF THE STONEWALL, Clarendon, Germania and Jefferson Lodges will assemble at Castle Hall, to march in a body to the Opera House, to-night at 7 30 o'clock.

WASHINGTON CATLETT, Chairman.
H. E. BONITZ, Secretary.

Navassa Stock at Auction.

ON FRIDAY NEXT, 10TH INST., AT 12 o'clock M., we will sell at our office, 120 Princess st reet, 40 Shares Capital Stock Navassa Guano Co., in lots to suit.

CRONLY & MORRIS,
jan 8 2t we fr Auctioneers.

OPERA HOUSE.

Just One Night of Merriment, Friday, January 10th.

A. T. Field's Minstrels and Utopia.

Over a half hundred merry Minstrels, embracing the best European and American art in the street parade at noon.

Two car loads of scenery and mechanical effects. jan 8 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

WE WILL DISPOSE

of the balance of our

TOYS

—AND—

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

—AT—

Less Than Cost,

IN PREFERENCE TO PACKING THEM AWAY.

Our Loss is Your Gain!

Churches

going to have

Christmas Trees

will do well to give us a call.

ALSO OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Millinery

Fancy Goods,

Dry Goods

Notions.

CLOAKS,

—AND—

Capes, Underwear and Corsets must be sold at Cost before stock taking.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market St.,

dec 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

—63 1-2 Steps—

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans'

Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.

dec 21 tf

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of foreclosure at September Term, 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, where in John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W. B McKoy and N. H McKoy are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree will sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following two parcels of land in the said city of Wilmington: 1st Tract—Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, bounded westerly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's Alley, and southwardly by said Market street, measuring 50 feet front on Market street, and running back 138 feet to Toomer's Alley, and part calarly described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the Records of New Hanover county.

2nd Tract—Beginning at the northwest intersection of Market and Front streets, running thence northwardly, with the line of Front street, 49 feet, to Augustus Lessman's line, thence westwardly 138 feet, to the line of William A. Wright and Thomas H. Wright, thence southwardly 49 feet to Market street, and thence eastwardly to the beginning.

E. K. BRYAN,
dec 18 30t Commissioner.

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of foreclosure at April Term, A. D., 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, wherein John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W B McKoy, Katherine B. McKoy, and John D Bellamy, Jr., Trustee, are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree, will sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following parcel of land in the said city of Wilmington: Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street between Front and Second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, southwardly by Toomer's Alley, and southward y by said Market street, measuring 50 feet front on Market street, and running back 138 feet to Toomer's Alley, and particularly described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the Records of New Hanover county.

E. K. BRYAN,
dec 18 30t. Commissioner.

M. CRONLY, Auctioneer.
By CRONLY & MORRIS.

WRECK SALE.

ON THURSDAY NEXT, 9TH INST., AT 11 A. M., we will sell on Calder's wharf (between Orange and Ann streets), and after inspection of the Port Warden and Agent of the Underwriters, the HULL with standing RIGGING attached, of the Schooner CLYTIE, of Baltimore, Md., 415 79-100 tons, as she now lies ashore near Little River Bay, and at same time and place the cargo of Kainit in said Schooner, originally 700 tons, and immediately thereafter all SAILS, RIGGING, ANCHORS, CHAINS and BOATS, and all materials saved from said Schooner.

jan 7 2t

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

Don't You Tire of the Word

"Bargains" at Times?

Storekeepers seem to love it. Everything is a "Bargain" until you look at the purchase at home. We are trying to get along without using this universal word. We don't say anything about the following specials. You can read—then come and judge for yourself.

Dress Goods.

One lot 50 pieces Dress Goods worth 35c to 40c, will be sacrificed at

25c Per Yard.

One lot 60 pieces, consisting of nearly all our 50c goods will be sold at

37 1-2 Cents.

One lot 40c pieces, new styles, worth 59c to 79c, must be sold out at

50c. Per Yard.

Jackets and Capes.

The balance of our Stock of Ladies' and Misses'

Wraps

Will be sold at reduced prices. We have a well selected stock of

Astracan Jackets and Capes.

Also a full line of

Plush and Velour Capes.

Prices guaranteed the Lowest.

Carpets and Mattings.

We have just received fifty Rolls of Matting from 10 to 40c per yard.

We guarantee our prices the lowest, styles the newest. Look at our

NEW CARPETS

before purchasing.

Have just received a new line of

Velvets, Three-Ply,

Albany, Napier and Coco Matting, Striped and Plain.

Window Shades

Made to order, the most complete Stock in the State.

Largest assortment of all kinds of

Rugs in the City.

Katz & Polvogt,

No 9 North Front St.,

jan 7 tf

Hall & Pearsall,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

Offer to the trade the advantages of

HEAVY STOCKS
LOW PRICES,
SUPERIOR FACILITIES.

Call on them or write for prices and samples. D&W jan 7 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 00 per year, $2 50 for six months, $1 25 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 8, 1896

NEW TEXTILE MILLS.

The past year was one of remarkable activity in the erection of textile mills, the record showing that this country proposes eventually to hold the leading place as a textile manufacturer. As an illustration of the progress made we clip the following from an article in the American *Wool and Cotton Reporter:*

"The year 1895 will long be remembered as one of the most active in the annuls of textile mill construction the country has yet seen, no less than 357 new enterprises having been launched within that period, being one more than during that memorable and prosperous year 1893. The past year shows a gain over 1894 of 94 mill plants, there having been undertaken in the latter year 233 new enterprises; in 1893 279 and 1892 356. In comparison with the last half of 1894, the past six months show a gain of nine mills.

"The cotton mills hold the palm in matter of numbers, the number of new concerns being 73, exactly the same as in the previous six months. Next come knitting mills with 43, or 15 less than in the previous six months; woolen, 23, also a loss of 15; miscellaneous, 11, a loss of 6, and silk, 7, a loss of 9.

The number of new enterprises undertaken during the past six months as compared with the previous six months, and for the past year, as compared with the previous one as follows:

	Last half. 1895.	First half. 1895.
Woollen	23	38
Cotton	73	73
Knitting	43	57
Silk	7	16
Miscellaneous	11	17
Totals	156	201
	Year 1895.	Year. 1894.
Woollen	61	45
Cotton	146	101
Knitting	99	69
Silk	23	21
Miscellaneous	28	27
Totals	357	363

"North Carolina once more heads the list with 32 new mills, a total for the year of 63; then comes Pennsylvania with 17, or 46 for the year; next New York, with 16, or 39 for the year; then Massachusetts, who boasts of 15, or 34 for the year; then Georgia, with 14, or 28 for the year; then South Carolina, with 10 the total number for the year being 33; Rhode Island has 7, with a total for the year of 12, also Alabama, with 7, or 12 for the year. The remainder are scattered among 17 other States in numbers from one to five.

The South is attracting large amounts of Northern capital, and deservedly so, but at the same time the textile interests of the North are not being neglected, but are still absorbing the large sums of money that is ever looking for safe and profitable investment. One noticeable feature, which cannot but show that cotton manufacturers have confidence of profits yet to accrue from the manufacture of textile goods, is the fact that several concerns already operating large mills have seen fit to erect additional mills, thereby largely increasing their capacity, in some instances to the doubling point.

It will be noted here that while the South leads there has been a large increase in the other manufacturing States, the larger number of woollen mills being in those States, the number of woollen mills erected in the South being small. It is a matter of some pride, perhaps, and creditable to the enterprise and energy of the people of this State, that she leads all the States in the number of new mills erected, and the fact that over nine-tenths of the money invested in them is home capital is pretty good evidence of their thrift.

In the conclusion of its article the *Reporter* notes the fact that the manufacturers are generally alive to the importance of the improved facilities for the production of their goods and are hence replacing the worn out or antiquated machinery with the newest and most improved kinds, a course made necessary by the keenness of the competition they must face.

In this connection it may be observed that the South has some advantage over the other sections where cotton and woollen manufacturing have been long established, for while most of the mills in those sections are old mills equipped with such machinery as was in general use when the equipment was put in most of the mills in the South are new and are consequently equipped with the newest and most improved machinery. The machinery is no small item of even a moderate sized cotton or woollen mill, and when it comes throwing out a lot of costly machinery to replace it with better it means the loss of a good deal of money, and yet it is a loss made necessary in these days of competition to enable one manufacturer, all other things being equal, to compete with another who may be supplied with the superior machinery. The men who are erecting mills now, both in the North and South, keep this in view and supply their plants with the best, which is in the end the cheapest machinery. We see frequently, not so frequently now as two or three years ago, announcements of manufacturers in other sections who desire to move their plants South upon conditions that the locality desiring a mill take a certain amount of stock in it. In many cases these announcements come from the owners of plants with old-time machinery on which they wish to get their money back by putting in the machinery at so much stock, at the purchase price against so much money put in by those who bite at the bait. But it did not take the Southern people long to catch on to that trick and consequently it wasn't played on them much.

As might be expected the attention of the Southern capitalist has been mainly devoted to the establishment of cotton manufactories, which will be the case for some years to come, and new mills will continue to be erected in this section when the new mills will be very few if any in other sections, the advantages in the South being so obvious and so many as to give her a practical monopoly of the business; but while this is so, and is a cause for congratulation, as every mill erected adds that much to the productive wealth of the South and brings her that much nearer to independence, we would like to see more attention given to woollen mills, for there is no good reason why the South should not eventually become the leading woollen as well as cotton manufacturing section of this country. With our climate, with the broad ranges of woodland and field, with the luxuriant growth of grasses giving bountiful and cheap pasturage, with the short and mild winters requiring but little housing and but little hand-feeding, this ought to be *the* wool-growing section of this country and possibly will be when the people begin to realize the importance and full value of this industry, valuable not only for the profit that comes directly out of the sheep or the wool, but valuable as the supporter of an industry that would give employment to millions of capital, to many thousands of people, bringing into the South millions of dollars, and supplying our people with the best of clothing at the lowest prices. And valuable again, and inconceivably valuable, as one of the most effective agencies in the improvement of our lands, by stimulating grass culture, one of the first steps to permanent and economical fertilization. Where the sheep pastures and treads fertility follows, if the owner of the land pursues business methods.

There are obstacles in the way now for the want of proper legislation to prevent the flocks from depredation by dogs, but common sense will remove these obstacles some time and then the South will become the wool-growing section and when it does it will become also a wool manufacturing section. As a textile manufacturer its destiny will not be fulfilled until it leads in both.

MINOR MENTION.

With wheat less than 60 cents a bushel in the principal wheat markets, corn and oats less than 30 cents, pork 5 cents, the outlook for the Western farmer is not very cheerful. These are the prices now in the central markets to which the bulk of these crops go, but the prices are much less at the points where the farmer sells. In the interior of Iowa oats sell for 18 cents a bushel, corn for less, and pork for 3½ cents a pound. It costs more than 18 cents a bushel to produce oats or corn and more than 3½ cents a pound to make pork, so that instead of a profit on his labor there is an actual loss to the farmer in these prices. It costs fully 50 cents a bushel to produce wheat, so that he escapes actual loss on that by the skin of his teeth. The wheat crop is less than that of last year, with a large shortage in the world's demand for consumption, which ought to put wheat up. There is no great excess in the oat crop, but there is less demand for oats than formerly on account of the smaller number of horses used since the introduction of electric street cars, bicycles, &c. The corn crop is extraordinarily large, which would account for a fall of price on that, but the pork crop is short, which should increase the price of that, and yet in the face of all these facts which should have a tendency to raise prices, they are falling. There must be some reason for this, and it is not found, this year at least, in overproduction, for there is no overproduction save in corn. In all the other food supplies there is a shortage. It will be remembered that when the silver question was under discussion, previous to the Fall elections, grain and cotton both went up, and this was used as an argument by the gold standard people that silver had no effect on prices. Shortly after the election prices fell, and then the gold standard people began to trump up reasons for this, these reasons being as varied as the politics of the men who invented them. The gold standard Republicans say it was the bungling of the administration and the new tariff, while the gold standard Democrats say it was the lack of confidence, and the embarrassment of the Treasury by keeping the greenbacks afloat, &c., &c. But none of them will admit that the silver dollar figures in it. They can't see it and they wouldn't see it if they could. Put the silver dollar back where it was in 1873, and the prices of farm products would go up at once, until we had 10 cent cotton and 80 cent wheat, and with this would be a revival and a permanent revival of industries all along the line. This country never has and never can prosper on a monometallic money standard.

* * *

As has been anticipated for some time, the Senate Finance Committee has presented a free coinage bill as a substitute for the financial or bond bill which passed the House. There was no expectation that the House bill would pass the Senate, and there is no expectation that the Senate bill will pass the House, and consequently there is no expectation of any financial legislation by this Congress, for the House differs from the Senate, the Senate from the House, and the President from both. That the President doesn't expect any is shown by the call made by Secretary Carlisle for bids on $100,000,000 of bonds, twice the amount issued in any of his previous calls. The House bill was a political one, framed with no thought that it would pass the Senate, or meet executive approval if it did, the object being to make a pretence of helping the Treasury and throwing the responsibility of failure on the administration, and so is the free coinage bill political, the intention being to keep that as an issue, without any hope whatever of enacting it into a law, for both a gold standard House and a gold standard President stand in the way. But it would be a good thing for the country if this bill could become a law, for it would solve the financial problem, relieve the Treasury and make it for all time independent of the gold manipulators. The clause directing the Secretary of the Treasury to use his option as to the use of gold or silver coin in the redemption of notes is simply a reaffirmation of the existing law which vests such opinion in the Secretary, and not in the notehold ers, to whom it has been delegated by the Secretaries. There should be no option about it. The Secretaries should be required to pay out without discriminating against either metal. This they could do by paying half in gold and half in silver while they had both coins and all in silver if he had no gold. This would put an end to the necessity for a gold reserve and put an end, too, to runs upon the Treasury.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Senator Sherman learned the art of flaying so well when he was writing his books about his Republican competitors that he practiced it beautifully on Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle in reviewing their syndicate policy yesterday.—*New York Journal Dem.*

—— There is no doubt that the advance of Dr. Jameson across the Transvaal was in full compliance with the ideas of the British Government. Now that it has turned out to be an unpopular movement he will have to bear the brunt of the martial faux pas and be the scapegoat of the grasping nation that he serves.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The statistics that are coming from Harput are appalling. One hundred and thirty eight towns have been desolated, 5,064 houses burned and 12,708 Armenians slaughtered. The utter helplessness of the victims is seen in the fact that not a single Turk is reported killed. The so called Christian Powers of Europe are gathering these statistics, but, sad to say, they do not seem to be greatly impressed by them.—*New York Commercial Advertiser, Rep.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Mother: "Just look, Helene, at those magnificent ruins."

Helene: "I wonder why, in the old times, they built ruins instead of proper castles.—*Tit Bits.*

— Vokes—I hear that Shakspere's works are being translated into the Chinese.

Revokes—What a controversy that will cause among the mandarins, when they discover what a plagiarist Confucius was!—*Truth.*

— A Reputation in Peril—Mrs. Gofrequent—You'll hear of trouble in the Higgamore family one of these days.

Mrs. Allears—Dear me. What is it?

Mrs Gofrequent—I overheard my husband saying the other day that Higgamore was awfully stuck on May Weet.—*Chicago Tribune.*

— A musician brought to despair by the playing of a lady in a room above his own, met her one day in the hall with her 3 year-old child and said, in a most friendly manner: "Your little one there plays remarkably well for her age. I hear her practice every day."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Kind—Mudge—If there really is anything in this reincarnation theory, I don't know but what I would like to be a good, fat, comfortable hog. They seem to enjoy life so.

Yabsley—But as I understand it, in reincarnation one becomes something different from what he was.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Twitterly (to Snitterly, reading novel): And what becomes of the hero?"

Snitterly: "I don't know his final fate, but on page 205 it looks as if the heroine had him treed."

Twitterly: "Treed?"

Snitterly: "Yes. The author states that at her glance he stood rooted to the spot."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Stanly *Enterprise*: We learn that Mr. Francis Duke found 55 dwt. and 18gr. of gold on his place, 8 miles west of Norwood week before last.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— High Point *Enterprise*: E. A. Moffitt, of Asheboro, has made an assignment. He was forced to do so on account of a loss of $7 000 by fire.

— Newton *Enterprise*: Jas. Herman, near Conover, early Christmas morning left for parts unknown with Miss Ann Setzer, daughter of Al Setzer, of Hickory. Herman left a wife and four children.

— Concord *Standard*: The big Government distillery of Milas Misenheimer, operated in No. 7 township, this county, in the Cold Hill section, has suspended business. Particulars of why it was closed could not be learned, but there were no seizures made.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The death of Mr. Jas. E. Smith, who was for some time a farming overseer, but who for several months has been bed ridden with consumption, occurred last night at the home of his father in-law, Mr. W. H. Parker, in the 36th year of his age.

— Roxboro *Courier*: To say that our community was shocked last Monday evening when it was given out that Dr. R A. Morton was dead is but to express it mildly. He was on the street all day apparently in his usual health, suffering slightly from the tooshache, and no one thought of that being the last day of his earthly existence. In the afternoon when he went home for supper he sent for Dr. J. A. Wise to come and pull a took for for him. Soon after the tooth was extracted he fell over in his chair and died almost immediately, never speaking after he fell, dying at 7 30. For a number of years he had been troubled with heart disease.

— Lincoln *Democrat*: On Christmas day, about one and a half miles west of Plateau Catawba county, Charley White shot and killed Bob Warlick. It seems that White and Warlick's brother George got into a quarrel, when Bob came up and interfered, saying he would settle the trouble with White. After some words between George Warlick and White, White started home. Bob Warlick followed White, saying he would kill him. White told Warlick not to follow him, but Warlick came on. White turned and shot Warlick with a shot-gun. It is said that 52 shot penetrated the body of Warlick, who died an hour after he was shot. White was arrested and given a hearing and was bound over to court in a bond of $500.

— Hickory *Press and Carolinian*: The wholesale destruction of whiskey and brandy in Morganton on Sunday night, December 22d turns out to be a very sad affair. There was a trial in Morganton last Monday wherein Mr. Sam B. Pearson was charged with malicious mischief and aiding, planning and abetting the burglary of the whiskey saloon and boring auger holes in the barrels and letting all the whiskey and brandy in fifteen barrels run out on the ground in the cellar. Mr. Pearson acted as his own lawyer though he had ex-Judge John Gray Bynum, ex Solicitor W. C. Newland Mr. John T. Perkins employed. Mr. S. J. Ervin and S. T. Avery assisted Solicitor Spainhour. The case was before Mayor Bristol, acting as ex-officio magistrate. A negro boy made a full confession, telling all about the whole business. His confession was substantiated by corroborating testimony.

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Black, P. E.

Wilmington, Grace church, January 12, 13.

Wilmington, Bladen street, night—January 13.

Southport station—January 16, 17.

Oaslow circuit, Stella—January 25, 26.

Brunswick circuit, Bethel—February 1, 2.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen—February 8th.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Wheatland—February 9th and 10th.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh—February 10th.

Elizabeth circuit, Singleton—February 15th and 16th.

Carver's Creek, Wayman—February 22nd and 23rd.

Kenansville circuit and Onslow Mission, Worley Chapel—February 29th and March 1st.

Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.

Magnolia circuit, Centenary—March 14th and 15th.

Clinton circuit, Keeners—March 21st and 22nd.

Napoleon's Booty In One Campaign.

The season was as busy on the military as it had been on the political side. Day and night the soldiers in the conquered Venetian lands wrought with ceaseless labor until the whole territory was in perfect order as a base of military operations. Not a single strategic point there or elsewhere was overlooked. Even the little island of St. Peter in the Mediterranean was taken from Piedmont and garrisoned with 200 men. It was generally understood that war might break out at any moment. Every contribution under treaty obligations was exacted to the utmost farthing.

As a single illustration of the French dealing, jewels and gems estimated by the pope as worth 10,000,000 francs were accepted by the French experts at a valuation of five. Within the previous 12 months Bonaparte had sent to Paris 7,000,000 francs, of which he destined 2,000,000 for the outfit of a fleet. It was but a moiety of what he had raised. During this summer, on the contrary, he kept everything. Even the 3,000,000 francs promised to Barras were not paid. It is therefore likely that he had in hand upward of 30,000,000 francs in cash and commissary stores to the extent of several millions more.—Professor W. M. Sloane's "Life of Napoleon" in Century.

Nitrate of Silver.

Mrs. Chugwater—Josiah, I don't understand the talk about the market value of silver. Isn't silver always the same price?

Mr. Chugwater—Oh, no. It varies more or less every day. In fact, it's cheaper at one time of the day than it is at another.

"Isn't that something new?"

"No. It has always been the case. Didn't you ever hear of the night rate of silver?"—Chicago Tribune.

The Bookkeeper Not Behind.

Mr. Asker—They tell me that the bookkeeper of your firm is behind in his accounts. Is that so?

Mr. Taskor—Far from it. He came out ahead. It's the company that's behind.—Pearson's Weekly.

A scent, a note of music, a voice long unheard, the stirring of the summer breeze, may startle us with the sudden revival of long forgotten feelings and thoughts.—Talfourd.

Nearly nine-tenths of the property of this country is held in sums ranging from $1,000 to $1,000,000.

Well Made Up.

"Come, dear, kiss my cheek and make it up," she said forgivingly.

"I'll kiss it," he answered, "but I don't think it wants any more making up!"—Figaro.

HE DOES NOT CARE FOR STOMACHS.

A Chicago Chemist Talks About the Growth of Specialization In His Profession.

"I don't believe I would take a stomach if it was brought to me."

He was a chemist, and he was illustrating a previous statement that in a science so broad as chemistry the tendency is constantly toward specialization.

"I make a specialty of paints, although I also do other kinds of analyzing, including the assaying of ores and the examination of waters. Just the other day I got a sample of water from a new well which a farmer had dug on his place in Iowa. The ground was rather low, and he was afraid the water might contain typhoid germs. Water from stock wells is frequently sent for analysis in the same way. It is a good deal less expense for a wealthy breeder to sink two or three wells, if necessary, in order to get pure water, than it would be to use water about whose properties there is any question. A good deal of water which is sent to Chicago for analysis comes from towns which have sunk public wells and want to know what they have got. Others again come from people who think they have discovered some mineral water of rare medicinal virtue. Yet they are apt to believe that you don't know what you are talking about when you send back an analysis which fails to confirm their dreams of wealth or else that you are secretly forming a syndicate to buy up the well for a song. After they have sent the water to other chemists and find the report confirmed they are obliged to change their minds and admit that you were neither ignorant nor designing.

"The analysis of the stomach in cases of suspected poisoning is mostly done by chemists connected with medical schools. This kind of work is more directly in their line and the other chemists don't have much to do with it. Assaying, contrary to the popular idea, is not of itself a very profitable branch of the profession. It takes a good deal of time and trouble, for which the fees are not sufficient compensation. Chemists who make a specialty of assaying usually increase their incomes by selling assaying outfits to mine owners for use in their own properties. In order to be able to use this equipment the mine owner, if he has not already done so, must study metallurgy, and this gives the chemist an additional source of revenue. The assaying of ores subdivides again. Some chemists confine themselves largely to gold and silver and others to iron and other ores. Like other professions, that of chemistry has large rewards for those who can make large successes, but its chief advantage is, I think, that it affords much opportunities to young men of what I may call practical imagination—that is to say, invention. Wonderful as its achievements have been I look to see still more remarkable things accomplished in the near future, possibly before the end of the century."—Chicago Tribune.

Gambling In Trieste.

Consul Haggard dwells in his last report from Trieste on the increase of gambling in that city. Half a dozen or more provincial lotteries are drawn weekly in Trieste, their inferior shares costing only 2 pence or 3 pence. The selection of ticket numbers is often based upon dreams and omens embodied in a systematic form in a published book. It is instructive to watch the buyers of tickets examining the winning numbers posted up in the streets. Every occupation is represented, in the towns and out of them, and the waste of time and money is great. Increasingly large sums, it is said, which if circulated through the legitimate channels of trade would support an industrial population, are now flung from hand to hand in feverish speculation. There are reports that the Austrian government contemplates embodying in its penal code some measures which might at any rate restrict the present gambling mania within narrower limits. It is the fact that the provincial lotteries in which the poorer classes chiefly indulge their speculative tendencies are all government property.—London News.

A New Filling For Thermometers.

Tulnol, another coal tar derivative, is now being extensively used in place of quicksilver for filling thermometers. This substance, it is stated, while it contains a slight percentage of water, can stand a much lower temperature without freezing than mercury can. Another advantage it has over the latter is that it expands with great uniformity and regularity when exposed to warmth. In color tulnol is a dark blue.—St. Louis Republic.

The New Woman.

"I don't hold again this here new woman business so much as some," said Mr. Jason. "It's jist her natural bent for information takin a new tack. Ef she wasn't tryin to find out all about government an microbes, she would be tryin to find out all about the neighbors, an you know the trouble that leads to."—Indianapolis Journal.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind †

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Some Everyday Miracles.

Current natural history is sometimes very amusing. An observant country boy can give you more reliable information in half an hour than many of the writers who are accepted as authority. Two examples of the fallacies of the latter have been going the rounds. One was an article on the cricket, which was described as a very dainty insect with a delicate appetite. There is in reality but one that is more voracious, and that is the cockroach. The cricket has a robust taste for almost anything, especially farinaceous matter, and it is very destructive to clothing. A housekeeper had her lace curtains eaten up, and the writer remembers once visiting in a house where the walls had been ceiled and papered. The paper hung loose here and there, due to the crickets that gnawed through to get at the paste that had been used by the paper hangers.

Another story was of the marvelous self control of a man who discovered that a black snake had concealed itself in the pocket of his coat, which he had thrown aside in the field and donned again, very stupidly, without discovering the reptile. This of itself was surprising, as it is generally from four to five feet in length and and weighs several pounds. The black snake of the northern middle states is as harmless as the toad, and, moreover, is extremely cowardly. Its greatest fault is its destructiveness of young birds—the broods of those species which nest in low shrubs or upon the ground. But a man might carry one in each pocket and come to no harm, if his pockets were large enough and if he did not have the inherent animosity of mankind toward reptiles.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Humming Birds and Flowers.

It has long been known that insects assist plants by carrying the fertilizing pollen from flower to flower, but the fact has only recently been prominently brought forward that humming birds are just as effective distributors of pollen as insects are.

It has been shown that these little birds, which are as fond as bees of the honey of flowers, carry the pollen grains in great quantity, not only on their feathers, but on their long bills also. Indeed, so well suited is the humming bird to do this work of distribution, without any intention of its own, that the question has been raised whether it may not be the most beneficent of all the unconscious friends that the flowers have in the animal world.—Youth's Companion.

Voluminous.

A Philadelphia lawyer said a very bright thing the other day. He was seated with a group of friends, and they were discussing in a desultory way the leading topics of the day. One of the parties present, Mr. ——, persisted in monopolizing more than his share of the conversation, and his views did not at all accord with those of the lawyer. As the men separated one of them said to the lawyer:

"That —— knows a good deal, doesn't he?"

"Yes," replied the lawyer; "he knows entirely too much for one man; he ought to be incorporated."—Green Bag.

The total acreage of all the farms in the United States is 623,216,619, of which 357,616,755 are improved or under cultivation, and 265,601,864 acres remain uncultivated.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½	@	7¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	5¼	@	5
Shoulders ₩ lb	4½	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	45½
Virginia Meal	43½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Common	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	@	6½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	@	11½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ half barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
Fine Patent		@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	8½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47	@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	48½
Oats, from store	30½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON— ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	8½	@	9½
Refined	6	@	7½
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" in bbls	26	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	26
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d base		@	2 30
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	10 00	@	10 50
Rump		@	10 00
Price		@	10 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT— sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	55
56 lb ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES Tinch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Sap	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grain'd	4½	@	5¼
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4½
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ foot—Shipping	10	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	3 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	2 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3	@	3½
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	20½
Clear of burs	13½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 7.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 37½ cents per gallon for country and 38 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1 30 per bbl for Strained and $1 35 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 40 for Hard, $1 40 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Sales at quotations

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25¾c; rosin, strained, $0.97½; good strained $1 03½; tar $0.95; crude turpentine 1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	66
Rosin	833
Tar	91
Crude Turpentine	49

Receipts same day last year—65 casks spirits turpentine, 803 bbls rosin, 97 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Steady. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¾	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅞	" "
Low Middling	7 5-16	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good Middling	8 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—386 bales; same day last year, 290.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 7.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1@6 per cent; last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 7@9 per cent. Sterling exchange was easier; actual business in bankers' bills 487½@487¾ for sixty days and 489½@490 for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487½. Government bonds firm. United States coupon fours 109. United States twos 96. State bonds lower; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 130. Railroad bonds were weak.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 7.—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gull 8 7-16c; middling 8 3-16c.

Cotton futures closed barely steady; January 7 79, February 7 83; March 7 91, April 7 95, May 8 01, June 8 05, July 8 08, August 8 09, September 7 99, October 7 75, November 7 71. Sales 207,700 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 1 969 bales; gross 15,153 bales; exports to Great Britain 561 bales; to France 953 bales; to the Continent 1,221 bales; forwarded 3 109 bales; sales 414 bales, sales to spinners 114 bales; stock (actual) 188 249 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 23,504 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,866 bales, to France 7,058 bales, to the Continent 13 570, bales; stock 1,046 561 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 75 485 bales; exports to Great Britain 30,760 bales; to France 22 690 bales; to the Continent 19 766 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 3,578,340 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,054,602 bales; exports to France 509 239 bales; exports to the Continent 907,702 bales.

NEW YORK, January 7—Flour was quiet and steady; city patents $4 00@4 25, others unchanged; Southern, common to extra fair $2 10@3 80; good to choice $3 90@5 00. Wheat—spot market active and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 70¾c; afloat 72¼c; options were more active, strong and 1¼@1⅜c up; No. 2 red January —c; February 68¾c; March 69¾c; May 67¾c. Corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 35½c; afloat 36¼c; options were quiet and firm at ⅜@⅝c advance; January 35½c; February 35¼c; May 35½c. Oats—spot quiet and firm; options dull and firmer; January 25¾c; February 24c; May 24½c; spot prices—No. 2 23¾@24c; No 2 white 25; mixed Western 24@25. Hay strong and demand good; spring 75@80c; good to choice 90c@$1 00. Beef dull, steady and unchanged; beef hams quiet at $15 50; tierced beef quiet and unchanged.

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C.A.S.T.O.R.I.

C.A.S.T.O.R.I.A

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin Cracks.	
Corns,		

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

O GEMINI.

A precious pair of rascals truly,
Up to all sorts of pranks unruly,
Fun and frolic in every motion,
As many moods as the changeful ocean—
Sunshine and tempest any day.
What has become of the household quiet?
Gone, and ducats couldn't buy it!
Where did you come from anyway?

Does Leda know you have gone a-Maying—
Gone from the fields of gold a-straying?
Did the watchful hosts of heaven say things
When you threw away your starry playthings?
How they must miss you ilka day!
And such a long, dark journey—sleepy,
And all alone, and hungry, weepy!
You must have come by the milky way.

The world is brighter since you love us,
But the fields of gold are dark above us;
For now, at night, when you are calling,
The glist'ning stars, like tears, are falling—
Falling for their lost Gemini.
But though the weeping heavens miss you,
And Leda longs to hug and kiss you,
We cannot spare you—Clem and I.
—E. A. Jenks in Granite Monthly.

UNWELCOME GUESTS.

A Highly Conventional Social Visit by a Party of Indians.

Some years ago three young men were camping in the Sierra Nevada mountains, killing deer, fishing and cooking delectable food. One day it happened that one of them had twisted his ankle, and the others went hunting without him. As he could not move about he was naturally somewhat bored, and after reading awhile in the shade of a tree he fell asleep. Thus he tells what followed:

I woke up with a start and the feeling that something was about to happen. Something had happened. Fifteen Indians sat in a half circle about me, waiting for me to stir.

They had fixed upon me their 15 pairs of black, beady eyes, and not one of them moved a muscle. All of them had guns, and, what was more important, each had presumably two sound legs, whereas I was handicapped by my lameness.

I looked at them, and they continued looking at me. A lightning express of speculation ran through my head. I remembered that the deputy sheriff of the nearest settlement had lately shot an Indian by accident and that the tribe had sworn to have his scalp. Did I look like the deputy sheriff? Was it my scalp they wanted?

Their eyes never wandered, but mine did, for I could not help glancing at my gun, at least 15 feet away, and at the spot where a big Indian sat composedly on my cartridges. Finally one buck made a remark.

"Fishhook?" said he.

"No," said I. "No fishhook."

Silence again for 15 minutes. Then another indicated by a glance a piece of venison hung up in a tree and grunted his approval of it. I nodded, and he rose, solemnly took it down and laid it on the ground beside him.

A little, boyish fellow, with eyes more restless than those of the others, removed his gaze from me to a greasy piece of red flannel beside me, with which one of our men had been cleaning his gun. I took it up and held it out to him, and he accepted it with outward composure and, I have no doubt, inward rapture. Then we had another period of silent reflection, and they rose, stalked solemnly away to their horses tethered in a neighboring grove and rode off. They had made me a highly conventional social visit.—Youth's Companion.

IF SOME MEN WILL READ THIS!

They Will Then Learn What Modest Women Think About Them.

"Why will men be such beasts?" said an indignant young woman to a friend as they alighted from the "L" at Fiftieth street one day last week. "I have just suffered acute mental anguish for the last few minutes because a great brute of a man would insist upon crowding up against me and touching me with his knee. There is nothing so maddening to a modest, refined mind as that. A woman is practically defenseless.

"Now tonight the cars were crowded, and I was tired enough, as you may imagine, to drop down into that vacant seat with a sigh of relief, which was quickly changed to anxiety when I realized what I should have to endure from the man beside me. I moved over so that he could not touch me without changing his position. Under pretext of unfolding his paper, he followed me, watching me narrowly out of the corner of his eye, or rather I felt he was, for I never looked at him. Finally I moved as far as I could without falling into the aisle. It was no use, and I just jumped up and held to a strap the rest of the way.

"It is at such times as this that I long for some one—some man with a real, manly heart in him—to teach such a creature as that that there is an unwritten law at least which keeps men from forcing their attentions where they are not wanted. I wonder sometimes if it is because I am obliged to work for a living that I have to endure such things."

"I do not think that fact makes any difference," said her companion, "for I saw a pretty little doll of a woman who toils not nor spins pass through a similar experience on a Broadway cable car. She stood it as long as she could, and then she brought her umbrella down between her and the obnoxious creature with a thud that made every one stare.

"All the women in the car took in the situation at a glance and shot such glances at the masher that he sneaked off the car after a block or two.

"The little woman looked relieved, but she forgot to relax the tense lines around her mouth, and the bright red spots did not fade from her cheeks. Since that I have used my own umbrella to stave off obnoxious persons."—New York Press.

SORTING THE LIVE CRABS.

What the Man With the Wooden Tongs Says About Them.

The job of sorting out crabs as they come from the fishing smacks at Fulton market is one that would have no particular charms for a nervous man. The box wriggles all over with blue and white legs and pinchers, and, while a hand thrust in would probably receive no very painful injuries, still it would be more than most folk would be willing to undertake.

The man who does it has a pair of wooden tongs, with which he picks up each crab and looks at it before he drops it into the sack. If the crustacean wildly waves his claws, the man counts him and passes on to another. But once in awhile he stops as he gets a string of three or four holding on to each other's legs. He squeezes a body about amidships, and if it doesn't feel just right he disengages it and drops it into another sack.

"What do you do that for?"

"Thirty-seven, thirty-eight—what?"

"What do you squeeze them so for?"

The man looks as astonished as if you had asked him what ferryboats were useful for, and answers: "To see if they're alive. Thirty-nine, forty."

"What do you do with the dead ones?"

The man had got to the bottom of the box before he took the trouble to answer. Then he gathered up the 20 or 30 loose claws and legs which had come loose and dropped them into the bag. Then he said, "Garbage," shouldered the sack of squirming crabs and went on into the fish store.—New York Herald

A PIKE'S PEAK LEGEND.

Some One Has Connected the Mountain's Genesis With Early Mythology.

While the geological and mineralogical history of Pike's peak is interesting the real story of the place comes from the Indian legends. To Ernest Whitney of Colorado Springs belongs the credit of discovering these legends and in a certain measure preserving them. Mr. Whitney went to Colorado many years ago and became greatly interested in the Indian traditions. He devoted years to his study of them and has visited nearly every tribe in the country on its reservation in search of information. His hardest work was to separate the old Indian legend from the interpolations which were the result of intercourse with the whites. His work was conscientiously done, and although many interesting features are omitted as being apocryphal the legends as given today are the identical legends which were told in the tribes 250 years ago.

Mr. Whitney is convinced that centuries ago there was a close connection between the mountain tribes of Indians and the Aztecs, but says he has no conclusive proof. The Indian legends, especially the account of the flood, which is a factor in the legends of all savage races, will prove of interest to the Bible scholar who will compare them with his book of Genesis.

The legend of the formation of Pike's peak, as given by Mr. Whitney, follows:

"At the beginning of all things the lesser spirits possessed the earth and dwelt near the banks of the great river. They had created a race of men to be their servants, but these men were far superior to the present inhabitants of the earth and made endless trouble for their creators. Therefore the lesser spirits resolved to destroy mankind and the earth itself, so they caused the great river to rise until it burst its banks and overwhelmed everything. They themselves took each a large portion of the best of the earth that they might create a new world, and a quantity of maize, which had been their particular food, and returned to heaven. Arriving at the gate of heaven, which is at the end of the plains, where the sky and mountains meet, they were told that they could not bring such burdens of earth into heaven. Accordingly they dropped them all then and there. These falling masses made a great heap on the top of the world which extended far above the waters, and this is the origin of Pike's peak, which is thus shown to be directly under the gate of heaven. (It was formerly twice as high as now, but lost its summit, as is told in another legend.)

"The rock masses upon it and all about show that they have been dropped from the sky. The variety and extent of the mineral wealth in the region prove that the earth's choicest materials are deposited there. And still as the constellations move across the heavens and vanish above the mountain summits we may see the spirits rise from the great river and pass to the gate of heaven. The falling stars are their falling burdens or the dropping grains of maize."—Cor. Chicago Times-Herald.

Street Car Etiquette For Women.

There is a law in most communities that requires street cars to stop on the upper side of the crossing in the direction they are going. But no woman is expected to respect this—consequently stand on the wrong corner and signal the car to stop, writes A. S. Fergus in Ladies' Home Journal. You may tempt the driver to stop for you and run the risk of the law. If it passes you, you can glare at the conductor, who of course will stop for you on the other side and beckon you to come over. Turn on your heel and treat him with scorn. Wait for the next car and walk down the block a little and stop it before it comes to the corner.

Always stop a car in the middle of the street, especially if it is in full speed. Do not go to the crossings where the cars are expected to stop and are willing to do it. By stopping them at different points of the road you retard their progress and give the driver a chance to rest. Just as a car starts suddenly make up your mind you want to get on it. The driver will enjoy coming to a standstill again. The conductor always enjoys this.

Scared the Shahzada.

A London correspondent tells the following interesting episode of the shahzada and the review at Aldershot. He was evidently astonished and delighted by what he saw, but there was one critical moment during which he must have doubted the good faith of Englishmen. A large body of lancers was put to the charge, and instead of charging past, as is the custom, it charged directly on the spectators—that is to say, on the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of Connaught, the shahzada and their attendants. The object was to show how suddenly a military movement could be arrested, but the shahzada evidently doubted its purport, for as the troops advanced at full speed, with their lances leveled, he suddenly turned his horse half round as if he apprehended a mistake and a disaster. His attendants took care that his momentary exhibition of fear should not be too conspicuous. When his horse was turned round again, the lancers had pulled up as if by the movement of one pair of reins a few yards from the royal party.

The Complacent Boston Woman.

Two ladies famous in Boston society for their wit and learning were heard solemnly talking to each other, returning in a street car from a luncheon.

"There really were other people there who said clever things besides us," said one.

"Yes; there were," returned the other. "I believe the times were in our favor when we began getting our reputation for saying clever things. People noticed it more when we were young if women were bright than they do now."—Boston Transcript.

What She Said.

Marie—Did you tell your friend, Miss Van Puff, of our engagement?

Osbourne—Yes.

Marie—What did she say?

Osbourne—Oh, she said I had her sympathy.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Moosehead lake has had its name translated from Indian Seboomook, "the head of the moose."

Hungary has sent to our shores 62,000 descendants of the followers of Attila.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

When suffering from billousness, bad headaches, tired feelings, bearing down sensations and all the other symptoms of a disordered liver, kidneys and urinary organs, have you ever tried the best of all remedies, Warner's Safe Cure?

Do You Know?

That this remedy has done more for weak, worn out men and women than all the other remedies ever known to medical science?

Do you not know that it has received the strongest endorsements from eminent medical men by whom it has been tested in the severest cases of liver and kidney complaint?

That Is Why

Warner's Safe Cure is the best and most reliable remedy for putting the system in sound condition at this time of the year.

DON'T LET THIS FACT Escape You.

We are getting rid of our stock of Carpets, Rugs and Drapery at greatly reduced prices. Hemp Carpet from 12½c up to 20c; Cotton Carpet 18 to 25c; ¾ Wool, extra heavy, two ply Ingrain Carpet one yard at 37½c; All Wool at 50c. Tapestry at 45 and 50c. Body Brussels at 60 and 75c. We will close out a lot of 10,000 yards of Flannelette in stripes and in dark colors at 5c a yard, 27 inches wide; 25 inch plaids in Dress Flannelette at 5c a yard. Pants Cloth, heavy and good quality at 15c a yard.

Shoes! Shoes!

Do you need Shoes at half price? We have on hand 500 pairs of very fine French Kid, Ladies' Button Shoes, worth $3 50 and 5.00 a pair, in all lasts, A, B, C, D and E, all style toes. The very best and finest Shoes made at $1 69 a pair, a special price. These Shoes were bought from a fine retail store on Sixth avenue, New York, and we bought the entire stock of Fine Shoes. There is not a pair in the lot that can be matched for less than $3.50. Remember our offer at $1 69, less than half price. We have all grades of Shoes. Ladies' Pebble Polkas, all solid, at 75c a pair. Ladies' Button Dongola, all solid, at $1 00 a pair. Old Ladies' Dongola, low cut, in lace, low heel, nice and soft, at $1 00 a pair. Children's very fine and soft Kid Button Shoes at $5, 50 and 68c a pair. Come to the One Price, Spot Cash Racket Store, at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

jan 5 tf

MR. WM. GOAT—"I had a very narrow escape from death to-day, my dear. I ate one of those lawn mower signs and in process of digestion it cut me several times."

NANNY GOAT—"Gracious! William, you always were careless and imprudent in eating. What did you do for it?"

MR. WM. GOAT—"Just swallowed a **Pond's Extract** sign. You know **Pond's Extract** is the best thing for cuts and lacerations."

Avoid substitutes.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., New York.

aug 25 D&W su we f

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

Lea & Perrins

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

oct 24 1y th

BIG G

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y fr su we

Announcement.

I TAKE THIS METHOD of announcing to all my old friends and patrons that I have again located in Wilmington and may be found at Prempert's Barber Shop, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to see you one and all.

Respectfully, WILLIAM J. STEWART.

dec 29 tf

HALF PRICE!

ORIENTAL WARES

in every conceivable shape.

We had a thousand pieces when the season began. We have a hundred pieces now. They are worth the first price. Will you take them at a SACRIFICE? Remember that you take them at just HALF the marked price.

DOLLS.

Those pretty Dolls will be sold for half the marked price. These Dolls will not last long at these prices.

Lace Curtains.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this week	$4.75
5.00	" "	3.50
4 00	" "	2.55
3 50	" "	2.25
2.50	" "	1.40
2.25	" "	1.35
2.00	" "	1 25
1.75	" "	1.15
1 50	" "	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

Mattings,

NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16⅔c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

SPECIAL PRICES ON

Carpet Departments.

Comforts, Blankets, Damask Portiers, Trunks.

Dress Goods.

Gloves, Underwear.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK!

No. 29 North Front St.

P. S.—On the 1st January BILLS will be rendered for all accounts on my Books, and I will appreciate an early settlement of same. Thanking the public for their generous patronage during the past year, I will make every effort to merit a continuance of same in the future.

dec 29 tf

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO., 15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

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Encyclopædia Britannica.

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Not Revised,

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The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a thesaurus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

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The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

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Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200: It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

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9 and 11 Princess Street, Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

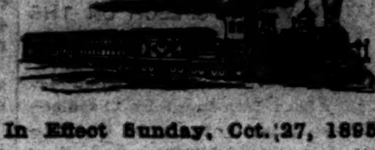
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 15 t

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ...Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv...Jacksonville......Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv...Maysville.......Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55
5 3	Ar...Newbern.........Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT Jan. 6, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 a m, Warsaw 11.16 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.3 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.43 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 5.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6 00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.15 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.13 p m, Rocky Mount 12.43 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2 25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6 20 a m, Goldsboro 6.50 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.18 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 3.45 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8 50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m. Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 16 a m, Rowland 9 35 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.27 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 7 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5 35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 55 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 50 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, †6 46 a m, Darlington 7.20 a m, †7 25 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m, †7 50 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11 18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.25 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 0 p m. Leaves Pregnall †8 0 a m, arrives Sumter †8 35 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 35 p m, arrives Darlington †7 05 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3 00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2 00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5 00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

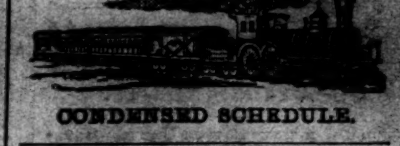
Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 163. jan 25 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	12 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv...Sanford...Lv	11 19 p. m
1 38 a m	Lv...Climax...Lv	2 25 "
1 08 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar...Greensboro...Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv...Stokesdale...Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar...Walnut Cove...Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv...Rural Hall...Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv...Mt Airy...Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv...Maxton...Ar	9 23 "
5 43 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv...Hope Mills...Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 59

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar...Ramseur...Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv...Climax...Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9.35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16, MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p. m
Leave Stokesdale	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 1	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 48	......
Leave Charlotte			10 48	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 0	
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8 05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 26 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points

Close connection by 26 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

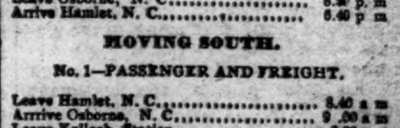
For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER Gen'l Mgr. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.30 p. m.
Leave Kollock Station	5.5 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6.30 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9 .00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Jan. 4
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Jan. 11

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Jan. 4
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Jan. 11

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday,	Jan. 7
CROATAN.	Tuesday,	Jan. 14

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. jan 3 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 8, 1896

CUBAN INSURGENTS.

Reported Capture of Havana Untrue—Movements of Spanish Forces.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Jan. 7.—The reports circulated in the United States by the Associated Press that Havana had been captured by the rebels are as absurd as they are untrue. Perfect tranquility prevails throughout the city, which is not nor has at any time been in the slightest danger of falling into the hands of the insurgents.

The rebels have entered Hoyo, in the district of Colorado.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Spanish Minister to-night received a telegram from Madrid, stating that Marshal Campos in a telegram received there this morning says:

"The main body of the enemy had marched to the province of Pinar Del Rio. I have advanced the columns of Generals Valdes, Garcia and Navarro, Echague and Luque to follow them. I have the other columns on the railroad between Havana and Batabano. They will take rations and proceed to-morrow (to-day) in a parallel line to occupy this line from Mariel to Artemisa. The columns of Prats, Gulevis, Fort Aldicoa and the battalions of Valencia and Espana are chasing the small bands that are burning and committing other depredations. The situation in Cuba from a military point of view remains unchanged. The insurgents have proceeded west without daring to stop in any place, and are avoiding all encounters. They are continually pushed, although the results are not satisfactory on account of the destruction of property. Nothing is in danger, and it is absurd to suppose that they will pretend to attempt to surround or enter Havana, when, until the present moment, they have not dared to enter any town of medium importance. In the Department of the East, the Principe Villas, and even in Matanzas, nothing of importance has occurred in the past few days, notwithstanding that a large number of troops have been withdrawn from there."

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell ten to eleven points, closing steady, with sales of 207,700 bales. Liverpool was steadier on the spot, with sales of 10,000 bales; futures there advanced one point but lost it and declined one to two points, closing quiet and steady. Spot cotton here declined ⅛c. middling uplands 8 3 16c. The port receipts were 23 504 bales, against 38 415 last week. The exports from the ports were 30,709 bales.

To-day's features: Almost everthing seemed to be against the market to-day, that is everything that counted for anything. The receipts at the ports and the interior towns, it is true, were small, and Niell Bros., who hit the crop very close to the actual figures last year, have reiterated their recent estimate of 6,500 000 for the present crop. But all this signifies little to-day. In the first place speculation was very dull. Then the financial news was unfavorable. Stocks were lower in New York and London, British consol sell sharply, gold exports were renewed, gold imports were cancelled, and finally to cap the climax, came a rumor that the German Embassy in London had been mobbed. This rumor, which put up wheat, naturally tended to put down cotton, for a disturbed political situation among the armed camps of Europe is believed to be decidedly detrimental to the cotton trade. Then some of the Southern spot markets were weaker, Liverpool closed lower, Lancaster has been buying less freely of late, and there was not much spot demand apparent in this country. If we look at the crop movement, the situation is bullish, allowing that the estimated receipts at New Orleans to morrow are rather liberal. On the other hand, if we consider the political and financial situation, it must be owned that merchants regard it as threatening and therefore prejudicial to business in this.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Higher on War News from Europe—Prices of Other Products Advanced.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 7.—The prime factor in the wheat market to-day was the South African question and the strained relations between Germany and England on the matter. The tone of the market was extremely nervous and responsive to every scrap of bull news whilst the offerings were not of a character to cause much of an impression. Early quotations of British consols were 9-16 lower, but later reports to the effect that the decline had been recovered were received. Continental markets showed an advancing tendency, the fact confirming the belief in serious political difficulties. The highest quotations were established at the close. May wheat opened from 58⅞c. to 59⅛c., sold between 58¾@60⅝c., closing at 60⅝c.—1⅛@1⅝c. higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was strong and 1 cent per bushel higher.

Corn responded to the same influence which cut so important a figure in wheat. May corn opened at 28⅛c and advanced to 28⅞c, where it closed—⅛@⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was ¼@½c per bushel higher.

May oats ½c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were firm and ¼@½c per bushel higher.

Provisions—Product was in a declining mood until well along in the session when, owing to the strength exhibited by grain and to the high tension of European politics, the sentiment changed, a fair recovery taking place. At the close May pork was 15c under yesterday and May lard and ribs each 5c lower. Domestic markets were quiet and easy.

DRY GOODS MARKET

Decidedly Dull the Past Week Except for Some Spring Specialties.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 7.—The primary market for cotton goods, some Spring specialties excepted, and for all lines of woollen goods, has been decidedly dull during the past week. The attendance of buyers has been restricted and mail orders indifferent.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 7.—Spirits turpentine firm at 30¼@30¾c. Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 62½@1 65.

CHARLESTON, January 7.—Spirits turpentine dull at 26½c; receipts 18 casks. Rosin firm—good strained $1 10@1 25; receipts 298 barrels.

SAVANNAH, January 7.—Spirits turpentine firm at 28c for regulars; sales 700 casks; receipts 789 casks. Rosin unchanged; sales nominal, with no sales. others firm, with sales of 4,000 barrels.

HON. G. M. Peek, Judge of the Court of Elizabeth City county, Va., died at his home in Hampton yesterday.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

SENATOR VEST'S SPEECH ON THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

Secretary Carlisle's Views Criticised—A Popular Loan Introduced by Chandler—A Breezy Debate in the House Over Appointment of Special Employes—Status of the Tariff Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—There was a fair attendance of Senators when the body met at noon to-day, and the galleries were well filled.

Mr. Lindsey of Kentucky, Democrat, appeared and took the oath of office for his new term.

In presenting a petition from the Common Council of Worcester, Mass., in favor of the Armenians, Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, Republican, inquired whether the Committee on Foreign Relations had taken any action on the numerous petitions referred to it of the same character. He was informed by Mr. Sherman of Ohio, Republican, its chairman, that the Committee on Foreign Relations was animated by a most earnest desire to relieve the Armenians if possible, but had not yet taken the subject into consideration. The committee had only recently been appointed and the matter had not yet been reached.

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, Democrat, reported from the Committee on Finance the House bond bill with a substitute, and gave notice that to-morrow, immediately after the morning business, he would ask the Senate to take it up for consideration. He hoped that it would be disposed of at the earliest possible day.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, Republican, chairman of the Committee on Finance, stated that the substitute was approved by a majority of the committee, but not by the Republican members of it.

The bill was read in full and was placed on the calendar.

A joint resolution was introduced by Mr. Voorhees, authorizing Gen. Casey, (in charge of the new library building) to contract for work yet to be done, so as to have the work completed within a year from the time and within the appropriation made for the purpose. In a colloquy on the subject it was stated that there would be a surplus of $80 000 "a thing never known before in regard to any public building." The joint resolution was adopted.

A resolution was also offered by Mr. Voorhees and referred to the library committee for the purchase at $250 of a portrait of the late Allen G. Thurman, now hanging in the room of the Judicary Committee.

At the request of Mr. Elkins, his resolution requiring United States bonds to be issued after public advertisement was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Chandler introduced a popular loan bill and proceeded to explain it. He referred to a paragraph in a dispatch from Mr. Rothschild stating, that, until the boundary question was settled, the European public or financiers would not take American bonds for investment. What, he asked, did Mr. Rothschild mean by that? He meant that America should agree to Lord Salisbury's proposition, and allow Great Britain to take substantially all of Venezuela that she needed, and refer to arbitration the question whether she should have the rest or not. [Laughter.] In that view of the situation it seemed to him that it is time for the American people and the American Government to see whether they could not raise, among themselves, the money necessary to carry on the Government. He was satisfied that that could be accomplished by a suitable appeal to the people of the United States.

One clause of it provides for a postal savings bank, and at Mr. Chandler's request, the bill was referred to the Postoffice Committee.

Mr. Allen offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five Senators to inquire whether there is, and has been for the last two and a half years, a republican form of government in the State of Alabama, whether there was fraud, force, intimidation or other unfairness in the election of members to the Legislature and of members of Congress. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

The resolution offered by Mr. Sherman of Ohio, Republican, on December 31st, declaring that the use of the gold reserve to supply deficiencies is of doubtful legality and greatly injurious to the public credit and that a sum of not less than $100,000 000 in gold coin or bullion should be restored to the Treasury and segregated from all other funds was taken up, and Mr. Vest of Missouri, Democrat, addressed the Senate upon it. He repudiated the idea that the Democratic party was dead, and declared that when it did die the last hope of popular Government would have disappeared.

Mr. Vest went on to reply to Mr. Sherman's speech in criticism of the Democratic administration, and he pointed out the fact that during the four years of Mr. Cleveland's first term, the export of gold was only $79,000,000, while in the next four years of Mr. Harrison's administration the export of gold was $313,000 000.

Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, Republican, asked Mr. Vest whether there were any Democratic laws in force during Mr. Cleveland's first administration.

Mr. Vest's reply was that the Democratic party was then at the head of affairs in the United States by the will of the majority of the people.

Coming to the question of the free coinage of silver, Mr. Vest declared that the Republican party was as hopelessly divided on that question as the Democratic party was, and he quoted Mr. Teller's statement the other day that if the Finance Committee had not been organized in favor of the free coinage of silver, no committees would have been appointed and no chairmanships made. And now the struggle of Republican Senators was to evade that issue if possible and not to permit the general public to ascertain that they were as hopelessly divided on it as they claimed, and as he conceded, the Democrats were.

Mr. Vest criticized the views recently expressed by Secretary Carlisle in favor of the national banking system, and contrasted them with the views which the same gentleman had expressed in the House of Representatives—the greatest speech of his life. He ridiculed the assertion of Mr. Carlisle as to the large amount of gold in circulation. "I would like," he said, "to see a stocking filled with gold. I would like to find an old woman in the country outside of Wall street [laughter] with a stocking filled with gold. I would make more than my salary in exhibiting her as a curiosity." [Laughter]

"Mr. President, there is not a five-dollar gold piece to the county in the West—outside of the banks. There is an irrepressible conflict on this question and men must align themselves on one side or the other of the proposition to retain the single gold standard and the national banks. Then go to the people and have it done and have an end put to the present condition of distrust and unrest. But, if, as I believe, the people of this country will respond to the call of those who, as Democrats and Americans, demand that half the metallic money of the world shall not be destroyed, that this financial despotism shall be struck down—the money of our forefathers and to be the money of our children—we propose to have it done at the ballot box and to crystalize it by legislation." [Applause on the Democratic side and in the galleries.]

Mr. Vest occupied the floor for a little over two hours, speaking with notes, and most of the time declaiming the speech with vehement earnestness. When he got through the floor was taken by Mr. Stewart of Nevada, Populist, who yielded, however, to a motion to proceed to executive business, and at 4.50 the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

Owing to the late session of the Senate the Republican caucus that took a recess until this afternoon was postponed until to-morrow after the adjournment of the Senate. It is confidently believed that at that conference the Republicans will, by a very comfortable majority, direct its members on the Finance Committee to report the tariff bill to the Senate as it came from the House and without amendments of any kind.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The principal feature of the proceedings of the House to-day was a breezy debate over the appointment of special employes recommended by the Committee on Accounts. The report submitted by Mr. Aldrich of Illinois, Republican, chairman, provided for the appointments of two new employes in the doorkeeper's division, one of whom had been discharged after a service of nearly a score of years. Mr. Johnson of Indiana, Republican, and Mr. Walker of Massachusetts, Republican, denounced the discharge of this employe, which the former said had been made necessary by reason of the demands of the "combine" which organized the House for places for constituents, an illustration, he said, of the discreditable proceedings of such affairs. Mr. Walker went further, saying the recommendation of the committee was to repair the damage done to the public service by the combine. He also asked whether or not the reading clerks who could not be heard on either side of the House were to be retained throughout the Congress, not by the will of the Speaker nor of the House, but of the gentlemen "who farm out the offices." The report of the committee was adopted—154 to 10.

An additional clerk was authorized for each of the Committees on Military Affairs, Naval Affairs and Inter-State and Foreign Commerce.

Upon the unanimous report of the Committee on the Judiciary that there was no doubt of the election of Mr. Allen as a Representative from the State of Utah, that gentleman was sworn in.

Several resolutions of inquiry were agreed to, one of them asking the Attorney General what had been done by him towards enforcing the anti-Trust law of 1890 and what additional legislation, if any, is desirable and necessary to protect the people from the operations of trade trusts and conspiracies.

At 1.25 the House adjourned, after a statement by Mr. Henderson of Iowa, Republican, that the Committee on Rules would be ready to report to-morrow.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Delinquent Officers of the Government—The Cuban Junta—News of the Navy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 7.—The Secretary of the Treasury sent to the House a list of officers of the Government coming under his department, who are now delinquent in rendering their accounts or in the payment of balances due from them for the last fiscal year. The list includes A. R Spofford, librarian of Congress; F. J. Kickbogler, late distributing clerk, Department of State; Frank Leverett, United States Marshal, Southern District of Georgia; J. W. Jacobus, U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York; Paymaster Webster, United States Navy; Elihu O Lund, Collector of Customs, Duluth, Minn.; Overton Cade, Superintendent of the Mint at New Orleans; John Daggett, Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco; Major Adams, engineering corps; H. W. Eager, Collector of Customs, Newark, N. J.; and James T. Kilbreth, Collector of Customs at New York.

The delegation of the Cuban republic, Gen. Thomas Estrada Palma, Secretary Gonzalo Quesada, and the Treasurer Horatio Rubens, reached Washington this morning after an absence of ten days, to resume their efforts to secure recognition of their Government and the accordance of belligerent rights to their Government. They expect to present conclusive evidence to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs within the next few days which will result in a favorable report on the Sulzer resolution.

A Retiring Board has been ordered by the Secretary of the Navy to examine Capt. Samuel Mercer, United States Marine Corps, Commandant of Marines at Norfolk, Va.

Commander E. T. Strong has been assigned to the command of the training ship Essex to succeed Commander Kingsley who died suddenly on board that vessel Saturday.

The battleship Indiana left League Island, Pa., this morning for Newport, R. I., where she will secure her torpedo outfit. From Newport the Indiana will go to Gardiner's Bay, L. I., to test her guns and have her regular inspection, going thence to join Admiral Bunce's North Atlantic squadron at Hampton Roads, Va. When the Government dock at Port Royal, S. C., is ready, the Indiana will be sent there to be cleaned.

The training ship Essex arrived at Annapolis to-day, having aboard the body of her late commanding officer, Commander Kingsley, who died at Yorktown, Va., Saturday.

TRIED AND CONVICTED.

Ex-President Agnew of the First National Bank of Ocala, Florida, Found Guilty of Embezzlement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jan. 7.—F. W Agnew, late president of the First National Bank of Ocala, Fla., was found guilty by a United States Court jury to-day of embezzlement, misappropriating and misapplication of funds of the bank. The trial lasted three days and was watched with the keenest interest by the whole State of Florida, and especially by the people of Marion county, who lost large sums in the failure of the bank. Agnew was a native born Floridian, the richest resident of the State, having been rated two years ago by Dun with a credit at from $300,000 to $500 000. The failure which forced Agnew to resort to falsifications of bank accounts and other questionable transactions was due largely to the freeze which killed orange trees in 1894. Agnew was largely interested in orange grove property.

THE GOLD RESERVE.

Over Two Million Dollars Withdrawn at New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 7.—Treasury officials are watching with keen interest the renewed attack on the gold reserve, and do not hesitate to express the opinion that most of the gold now being withdrawn is taken out by intended purchasers of the new bonds. They condemn such proceedings in strong terms, but with the present laws on the statute books, see no way to legally stop such withdrawals. With to-day's withdrawals out, the Treasury gold reserve at the close of business stood at $58,685,710. The amount of gold reported withdrawn at New York to-day by Assistant Treasurer Jordan was $3 900,000, and there were deposited $500,000, making the net loss for the day $3,400,000.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time but finally injure the system.

ANTI-GERMAN FEELING.

GROWING RAPIDLY IN THE EAST END OF LONDON.

Several Disturbances—Stock Exchange in England Depressed—War Between Great Britain and Germany Not Improbable—Queen Victoria Rebukes Her Grandson Emperor William—The Situation in Transvaal—Further Particulars of the Fight With the Boers.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON Jan. 7.—The Manchester, Glasgow and Liverpool stock exchanges closed in a state of depression all around. There was a heavy fall in Kaffirs and general drops in American railroad stocks in all the markets mentioned.

The anti-German feeling is growing rapidly in the East end of London. The windows of a number of shops in Whitechapel kept by Germans and Jews have been broken, and the Hollander Club and some of the East-end German clubs have been closed, fearing that they might be attacked. There has been several disturbances between English and German and Dutch sailors at the docks in which the former were the aggressors.

The *St. James Gazette* says: "We would rather face a rupture with Germany than to renounce the stipulation of the convention of 1884 that any international arrangement made by the South African Republic requires the consent and ratification of Great Britain."

Lord Salisbury visited the Foreign Office this afternoon and immediately after his arrival received Mr. Chamberlain and later received Count Von Hatzfeldt, the German ambassador.

Political circles in London maintain that if it be true that the Emperor of Germany has promised to recognize the independence of the Transvaal Republic by appointing a German resident instead of a consul at Pretoria, it may mean war between Great Britain and Germany.

The *Westminster Gazette* says the Queen has written a letter to the Emperor of Germany rebuking him for his attitude in regard to the Transvaal, especially in the matter of the congratulatory message which his Majesty sent to President Kruger.

At a large public dinner of farmers and tradesmen given at Chard, county of Somerset, last evening, the mayor of the town proposed to drink the health of all of the Queen's family except one grandson (referring to Emperor William of Germany.) The toast was received with enthusiastic cheers, which were followed by groans and hisses for Emperor William.

BERLIN, January 7.—The Emperor and Prince Hohenlohe are in complete harmony as regards the policy of Germany toward the Transvaal Government, and there is no truth in the story that the Chancellor had offered his resignation to the Kaiser. The report, which was circulated yesterday, originated on the Bourse, and had the effect it was doubtless intended to have, that of causing a fall of prices.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—The *Tageblatt* says that after his audience with the Emperor yesterday, Dr. Leyds, Secretary of State of the Transvaal Government, expressed himself as entirely satisfied. Immediately after leaving the presence of the Emperor Dr. Leyds sent a long cablegram to President Kruger.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The *Figaro* expresses doubt that the cablegram sent by the Emperor of Germany to President Kruger implies the absolute independence of the Transvaal. "More than a sovereign's will," the *Figaro* says, "will be required to cancel the convention of 1884, whereby the Transvaal Government was bound not to conclude any international arrangements without the consent and ratification of Queen Victoria and her Cabinet.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Mr. Chamberlain did not go to Osborne this evening to visit the Queen as it was announced that he would do. He was compelled by the demands of the present situation to remain at the Colonial Office.

The English Evangelical Alliance opened a week's session of prayer for peace to-day, in concert with the United States Evangelical Alliance.

DUBLIN, January 7.—John E. Redmond, M. P., in a speech at Waxford, last evening, declared that the British Empire was without a friend in the world. Mr. Redmond's address was received with wild cheers.

LONDON, January 7.—A dispatch from Cape Town says that after nightfall on the day of the battle between Dr. Jameson and his followers and the Boers, the latter used search lights, themselves remaining under cover and relying upon their sharp shooters to pick off Jameson's men.

The *Westminster Gazette* has a dispatch from Cape Town which says: "A general feeling of nauseating contempt for the Uitlanders of Johannesburg exists here. This feeling is based upon their obvious cowardice in sitting quietly down after luring Dr. Jameson into his blunder and offering him no assistance whatever."

The Johannesburg *Standard* has cabled to London, under the date of January 3rd, that four thousand Boers, with Maxim guns, surrounded Dr. Jameson's men and one hundred of the latter were killed or wounded. After Jameson and his men surrendered they were disarmed and marched to Pretoria. A revulsion of feeling has set in at Johannesburg and the reform leaders are roundly denounced for their desertion of Dr. Jameson. It was a mob revolution, the *Standard* says, in which the main population did not join. Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of the Cape Colony, is now at Pretoria.

Immediately after Great Britain offered assistance to the Boers the stores were closed, trade became stagnant and women and children began leaving for the coast in coal, cattle and horse trucks and every kind of vehicle available. The scene at the railway station was indescribable. The town is perfectly orderly.

A dispatch from Johannesburg, dated January 2d, says that one of the agents of Reuter's Telegram Company was arrested there as a British South Africa Company's spy.

Another dispatch from Johannesburg dated January 1st, says that a deputation sent to Pretoria had concluded a three days' armistice in order to permit the arrival of Governor Robinson, who was expected to arrive in Pretoria on January 4th. In the meantime the national union of Uitlanders control the town.

A proclamation issued by Governor Robinson has been published warning British subjects in the Transvaal against joining Dr. Johnson, who the proclamation declares has been guilty of armed violation of the territory of a friendly State.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Princess Louise, daughter of the Queen and wife of the Marquis of Lorne, to-day presented prizes to the Middlesex volunteers.

General Greenfell, inspector of the auxiliary forces, made an address in which he said that the volunteers were never more efficient than at the present time. They numbered a quarter of a million men. Many of the volunteers who had been retired were coming forward at the present momentous crisis and offering to rejoin the force. The War Office was receiving similar offers from the retired members of all the corps in town and country.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Useful Book Given Away.

ART AND FANCY WORK.

Mrs. Nella Dagget of Boston, has recently written a book, "Fancy Work and Art Decorations," that gives practical instructions for making doilies, table covers, scarfs, tray cloths, pin cushions, etc., etc., with fifty illustrations. This book, together with "Successful Home Dyeing," will be sent free to any reader who forwards the attached coupon and a 2 cent stamp to Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

COUPON No. 668. *This entitles any reader of the* MORNING STAR *to one copy of "Fancy Work and Art Decorations," and "Successful Home Dyeing."*

The above liberal offer is made to advertise the reliable Diamond Dyes, and to get their book upon home dyeing into the hands of women who want to dress well by making their old clothing look like new.

The fact that Diamond Dyes have been the standard home dyes for nearly twenty years, and that their sale increases from year to year, is proof positive that they have never had an equal.

A NEW INDUSTRY.

Large Shipment of Sturgeon Roe to Europe From North Carolina Fisheries.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, Jan. 7.—The report of the State Labor Commissioner contains an interesting statement of a new industry in North Carolina. The roe of the female sturgeon is now shipped in large quantities to Russia and Germany from the great fisheries on Albemarle sound. The roes from three sturgeons fill oaken kegs containing 120 pounds and for each cask forty dollars is obtained at the fisheries. In this business a hundred boats and 250 expert fishermen are employed, and these receive as much as $50 each week during the fishing season. They get three dollars for the roe from each female. The greatest seines in the world are on Albemarle sound. That of W. P. Capehart is a mile and a half long; steam power is used in hauling. At one haul last Spring, 485,000 herring and 2 500 shad were landed. The annual herring catch there is forty million. Dr. Capehart is being earnestly pressed for appointment as U. S. Fish Commissioner.

GARVIN ALLEN'S MURDER.

A Prominent Young Man of Augusta Charged With the Crime.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUGUSTA, GA., January 7—At the coroner's inquest held at Bath, S. C., today, to investigate the killing of Garvin Allen, who was shot in the head at a dance across the river from Augusta on the night of January 2nd, the verdict was premeditated murder, and Wylie Thompson, son of Jesse Thompson, one of the most prominent citizens of Augusta, was charged with the crime. The case was wrapped in mystery and was one of the greatest criminal sensations that has stirred this community. The accusation of young Thompson only intensifies the excitement, as his father has been prominent in all public movements in the city of Augusta and his name has been more than once in the past connected with the mayoralty of Augusta. Only recently he suffered a very heavy loss by the burning of his big lumber and planing mill plant here. Young Thompson left the city Sunday and is said to be on the timber lands of his father in Southeast Georgia.

OHIO REPUBLICANS.

Fierce Clash Between the Foraker and McKinley Factions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, January 7.—There was a fierce clash between the Foraker and McKinley factions in the Senate today that may cause opposition to Governor Foraker for the United States Senatorship and Governor McKinley in his own State for the Presidential nomination. It was over the confirmation of Jos. P. Smith's appointment by Governor McKinley for State Librarian. Senator Shattus, of Cincinnati, a friend of Foraker, charged that Smith assailed Foraker's character last summer when he came out as a candidate for U. S. Senator, saying he had better be sent to the penitentiary. Senator Garfield, son the late President, defended Smith. The fight was close and bitter and resulted in the confirmation of the appointment by a vote of 18 to 17.

AT EL PASO.

Preparations for the Grand Pugilist Carnival.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DALLAS, Texas, Jan. 7.—Dan. A. Stuart finished all details for his El Paso pugilist carnival this evening and will depart for El Paso to-morrow morning. He said to-night: "I received official notice this afternoon from Sam Austin that Leeds had signed to fight Everhart at the light weight limit. I have four fights now signed, and within two days will have one more, and none of them but what will keep the public guessing the winner until the fateful ten has been counted."

WARM WIRELETS.

The Ohio Senate yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the immediate recognition of the Cuban insurgents by this Government as belligerents.

A freight train on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, consisting of twenty-eight cars and a caboose, went through the draw bridge at Rigolets, thirty-one miles east of New Orleans, yesterday morning. Three trainmen were injured, one fatally.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found, Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

For sale, one ten barrel Turpentine Still complete, including strainer, dipper, skimmer, &c., &c. Terms easy. Apply to L. L. Mallard, Wallace, Duplin county, N. C. jan 8 3 *

Don't go to the high priced stores for your Christmas Candies. I will sell you fine fresh Candy at 20c pound. Also, Fruits, Nuts, Raisins, Cigars, Peanut Taffy 10 cents per pound, Chewing Gum Taffy 15 cts per pound, &c., for the holidays. I guarantee all I sell. Best goods at lowest prices. Andrew Mavronichalis, Manufacturer, 705 North Fourth street. dec 7 1m su we

Cheapest place in town. I am selling Mince Meat at 6 cents per pound; Currants, 6 cents per pound; Loose Jelly and Preserves, 8 cents a pound; Preserves in Bottles at actual cost. Come and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 211½ North Front street. jan 5 tf

The New Year is here and new drinks come with A. P. Levy at the French Cafe. Carries the best lines of straight, mixed and otherwise drinks in the city. Come see Albert, Joe and Bob and be convinced. jan 1 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pounds, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

Photographs—If your Photo U, would C. Come along and sit with me; Prices right, Photos bright, Don't delay, But come right away. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. dec 20 tf

Removal—From and after this date I will have my residence at the Purcell House. J. F. Woolvin Undertaker and Embalmer. dec 22 1m

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

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